American Gas Association

Policy and Analysis
Editor: Craig Davis
(703) 841-8503
Department of Statistics
1515 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Gas Stats

Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report

December 8, 1993

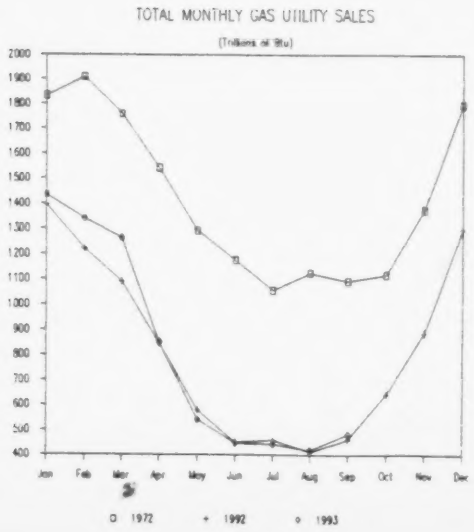
SEPTEMBER 1993 STATISTICS

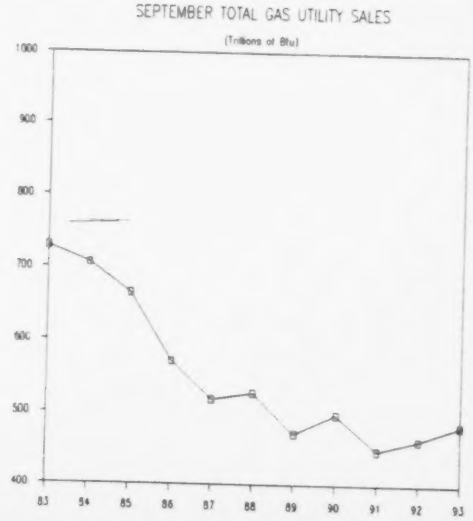
In September 1993, residential and commercial natural gas sales increased 1.8 and 4.6 percent respectively, compared to September 1992. During the same period, industrial and electric generation natural gas sales increased 3.3 and 17.4 percent respectively. Total natural gas sales rose 4.5 percent, from 462.8 in 1992 to 483.6 in 1993. Transportation volumes increased 20.4 percent during the same period.

GAS UTILITY VOLUMES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS (Trillions of Btu)

	September			Year to Date		January 1 to December 31		
	1993	1992	%Change[1]	1993	(% Change) Last Period	1993 Forecast[2]	1992	%Change
Residential	148.3	145.7	+ 1.8	3,491.6	+ 6.3	4,868.5	4,703.6	+ 3.5
Commercial	93.7	89.6	+ 4.6	1,644.9	+ 5.7	2,292.9	2,198.4	+ 4.3
Industrial*	136.8	132.4	+ 3.3	1,227.0	- 0.2	1,748.9	1,745.9	+ 0.2
Elec. Gen.*	93.0	79.2	+17.4	689.7	+ 2.4	877.2	863.2	+ 1.6
Other	11.8	15.9	-	170.8	-	223.8	237.3	-
Total Sales	483.6	462.8	+ 4.5	7,224.0	+ 4.4	10,011.3	9,748.4	+ 2.7
Transportation*	448.3	372.3	+20.4	3,511.9	+ 0.4	4,683.3	4,662.7	+ 0.4
Total Volumes	931.9	835.1	+11.6	10,735.9	+ 3.1	14,694.6	14,411.1	+ 2.0**

*Significant sales volumes have been displaced by transportation volumes.
**No direct comparison with EIA consumption figures should be made.





RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCE SHIPMENTS - SEPTEMBER

(Thousands of Units)

		1993	1992	% Change '93 vs '92
Domestic Ranges	- Gas	255.4	224.4	+13.8
	- Electric	342.1	305.2	+12.1
Clothes Dryers	- Gas	117.0	106.4	+10.0
	- Electric	358.2	342.5	+4.6
Water Heaters	- Gas	347.0	338.4	+2.6
	- Electric	290.2	280.6	+3.4
Warm Air Furnaces	- Gas	291.6	224.1	+30.1
	- Electric	28.0	20.8	+34.5
	- Oil	21.1	19.2	+10.1
Boilers	- Gas	24.6	23.0	+6.9
	- Oil	15.8	11.8	+34.1

Source: Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA).
Association of Home Appliances Manufacturers.

SPOT PRICES TO GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

(September 1993)

Receipt Point	Price ($/MMBtu)*
Northeast	$2.28
Southeast	$2.67
Midwest	$2.73
Southwest	$2.70
West	$2.17
Total	$2.52

Source: American Gas Association
*Represents average price paid at receipt point for a one-month contract.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - SEPTEMBER

	1993	1992	% Change '93 vs '92
Total Actual Private Housing Starts (Thous. of units)	117.0	106.0	+10.4
Consumer Price Index (All urban, unadjusted, 1982 - 1984 = 100)			
Gas (utility pipe gas)	108.1	101.0	+ 7.0
Electricity	132.9	129.6	+ 2.5
Fuel Oil	84.6	86.8	- 2.5

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Index Total Gas Sales (1972 = 100)	44.2	42.3	+ 4.5
Gas Utility Prices ($/MMBtu)			
Residential	7.50	6.90	+ 8.7
Commercial	5.18	4.81	+ 7.7
Industrial	3.40	2.90	+17.2
Electric Generation	2.64	2.54	+ 3.9
Total	4.86	4.47	+ 8.7
Carriage Volumes[3](TBtu)			
To Ultimate Consumers	448.3	372.3	+20.4
For Ultimate Consumers	72.6	73.5	- 1.2
For Resale	247.1	277.3	-10.9
Total	768.0	723.1	+ 6.2

Source: American Gas Association

AVERAGE GAS UTILITY PRICES - 12 MONTH PERIOD ENDING

($/MMBtu)

Year	Month	Total	Res.	Comm.	Ind. Only	Elec. Gen.	Other
1983	Dec.	5.120	5.882	5.508	4.486	4.198	4.921
1984	Dec.	5.128	5.938	5.511	4.410	4.222	4.869
1985	Dec.	5.017	5.953	5.441	4.248	3.812	4.791
1986	Dec.	4.602	5.652	5.035	3.650	2.726	4.025
1987	Dec.	4.315	5.387	4.764	3.112	2.511	3.427
1988	Dec.	4.313	5.288	4.632	3.040	2.545	3.359
1989	Dec.	4.503	5.455	4.769	3.167	2.694	3.102
1990	Dec.	4.569	5.595	4.838	3.193	2.645	3.239
1991	Dec.	4.650	5.656	4.853	3.057	2.532	2.985
1992[P]	Sep.	4.631	5.620	4.838	3.043	2.445	2.922
	Oct.	4.652	5.635	4.848	3.069	2.489	2.923
	Nov.	4.687	5.670	4.891	3.098	2.503	2.972
	Dec.	4.714	5.698	4.931	3.117	2.493	2.987
1993[P]	Jan.	4.747	5.736	4.978	3.133	2.494	3.019
	Feb.	4.772	5.758	4.987	3.158	2.511	3.066
	Mar.	4.804	5.773	5.002	3.192	2.537	3.115
	Apr.	4.839	5.804	5.030	3.225	2.578	3.133
	May	4.868	5.830	5.055	3.251	2.626	3.165
	June	4.887	5.850	5.075	3.273	2.624	3.179
	July	4.908	5.864	5.094	3.294	2.659	3.222
	Aug.	4.919	5.879	5.104	3.300	2.675	3.261
	Sep.	4.936	5.898	5.119	3.339	2.684	3.304

AVERAGE MONTHLY GAS UTILITY PRICES

($/MMBtu)

Year	Month	Total	Res.	Comm.	Ind. & Elec.	Ind. Only	Elec. Only
1991	Sep.	4.37	6.71	4.87	2.61	2.77	2.37
	Oct.	4.36	5.92	4.73	2.82	2.95	2.66
	Nov.	4.63	5.32	4.68	3.21	3.19	3.27
	Dec.	4.72	5.29	4.82	3.13	3.22	2.76
1992[P]	Jan.	4.79	5.29	4.90	3.09	3.43	2.16
	Feb.	4.79	5.34	4.89	3.11	3.48	2.29
	Mar.	4.50	5.34	4.78	2.51	2.80	1.86
	Apr.	4.58	5.47	4.77	2.85	2.93	2.67
	May	4.60	6.11	4.83	2.55	2.72	2.20
	June	4.69	6.84	5.02	2.61	2.88	2.19
	July	4.38	7.28	5.05	2.54	2.70	2.35
	Aug.	4.61	7.28	4.99	2.86	3.04	2.62
	Sep.	4.47	6.90	4.81	2.76	2.90	2.54
	Oct.	4.70	6.19	4.91	3.19	3.26	3.09
	Nov.	5.00	5.67	5.13	3.54	3.48	3.76
	Dec.	4.93	5.51	5.11	3.20	3.37	2.57
1993[P]	Jan.	5.01	5.52	5.21	3.19	3.59	2.22
	Feb.	4.97	5.52	4.96	3.36	3.72	2.51
	Mar.	4.79	5.52	4.92	2.85	3.15	2.11
	Apr.	5.00	5.84	5.09	3.32	3.34	3.27
	May	5.13	6.65	5.31	3.03	3.07	2.93
	June	5.11	7.43	5.56	2.80	3.24	2.18
	July	4.84	7.81	5.56	2.80	2.97	2.63
	Aug.	4.87	7.91	5.27	2.98	3.15	2.78
	Sep.	4.86	7.50	5.18	3.09	3.40	2.64

[1]Gas volumes are based on, and the percent change is a function of, the 69 sample companies whose sales constitute about 60% of total gas utility sales to ultimate consumers. The peak year in total sales for the gas utility industry occurred in 1972.
[2]1993 forecasts for the residential and commercial sectors are based on available 1993 monthly data with the remaining months derived by using a four year average. The industrial sector forecast (industrial only, electric generation, and transportation) is also based on available 1993 monthly data with the remaining months of 1993 heavily weighted by last year's volumes with no adjustment made for degree days.
[3]Carriage volumes determined by using a simple straight expansion of sample data to represent the total gas utility industry. Carriage volumes for ultimate consumers are volumes owned by the ultimate consumer but delivered to another transporter, not the ultimate consumer, and are therefore broken out to eliminate double counting of volumes delivered to ultimate consumers.
P-Preliminary